

What is claimed is:

1. A fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly comprising:  
fibrous bodies carbonized; and  
a limitless number of superfine graphite filaments grown on surfaces of said fibrous bodies, in the inside of each of said fibrous bodies and in a gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies.
2. A fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly comprising:  
fibrous bodies carbonized;  
a limitless number of superfine graphite filaments grown and carried on surfaces of said fibrous bodies, in the inside of each of said fibrous bodies and in a gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies; and  
chaff charcoal powder or marine algae/bacteria containing a micro-crystal structure of cellulose, and carried on said surfaces of said fibrous bodies, in the inside of each of said fibrous bodies and in said gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies.
3. A fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said superfine graphite filaments are hollow filaments.
4. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly, comprising the steps of:  
depositing fine particles of a catalyst on surfaces of fibrous bodies, in the inside of each of said fibrous bodies

and in a gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies; and

bringing the catalyst fine particle-deposited fibrous bodies into contact with a hydrocarbon gas at a high temperature in an anaerobic condition to thereby carbonize said fibrous bodies and generate and grow a limitless number of superfine graphite filaments on said surfaces of said fibrous bodies, in the inside of each of said fibrous bodies and in said gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies.

5. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly, comprising the steps of:

carbonizing fibrous bodies;

depositing fine particles of a catalyst on surfaces of said carbonized fibrous bodies, in the inside of each of said fibrous bodies and in a gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies; and

bringing the catalyst fine particle-deposited fibrous bodies into contact with a hydrocarbon gas at a high temperature to thereby generate and grow a limitless number of superfine graphite filaments in the inside of each of said carbonized fibrous bodies and in said gap between adjacent ones of said fibrous bodies.

6. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly according to Claim 4 or 5, wherein:

said catalyst is constituted by metallic fine particles;  
and

the step of bringing the catalyst fine particle-deposited fibrous bodies into contact with a hydrocarbon gas to generate and grow superfine graphite filaments is carried out while a magnetic field is applied to said fibrous bodies.

7. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly according to Claim 4 or 5, further comprising the step of removing said catalyst fine particles deposited on head portions of said graphite filaments.

8. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly according to Claim 4 or 5, further comprising the steps of:

forming a filament set layer by using a mixture of each of said grown graphite filament-containing fibrous bodies and a binder; and

polishing a surface of said filament set layer to thereby reveal said graphite filaments.

9. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold assembly according to Claim 8, wherein:

said step of forming said filament set layer is carried out by applying or bonding said mixture of each of said fibrous bodies and said binder onto a support member; and

said method further comprises the step of releasing said support member from said filament set layer after a surface of said filament set layer is polished.

10. A method of producing a fibrous solid carbon manifold

assembly according to Claim 9, wherein:

said step of forming said filament set layer is carried out by forming a water-soluble adhesive layer on said support member and applying or bonding said mixture of each of said fibrous bodies and said binder onto said water-soluble adhesive layer; and

said step of releasing said support member from said filament set layer is carried out by dissolving said water-soluble adhesive layer in water.